USER'S GUIDE

brother

CANAD
5953300
Printed in Japa

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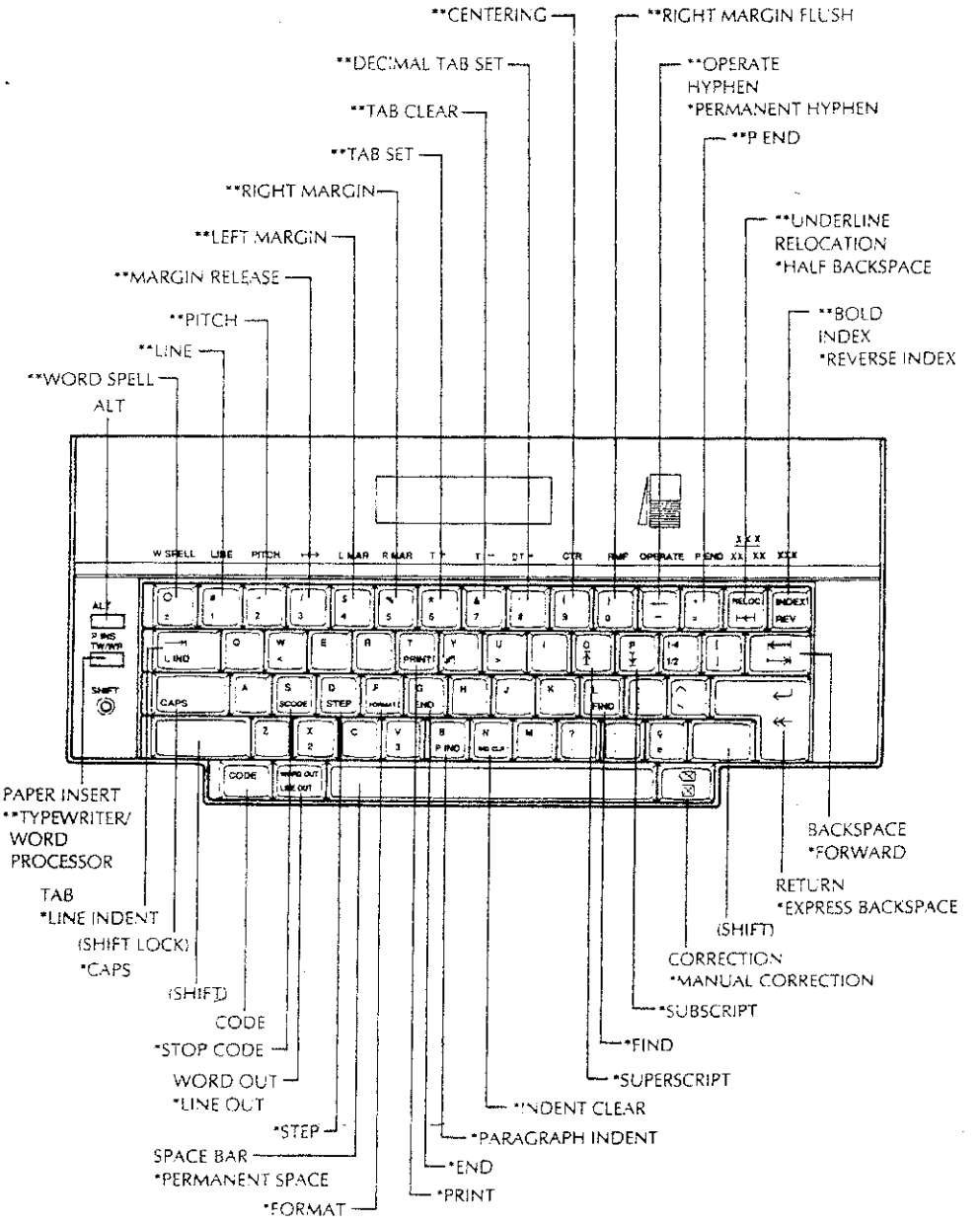
KEYBOARD

(The final production version of this model may differ from the key illustrations shown in this manual.)



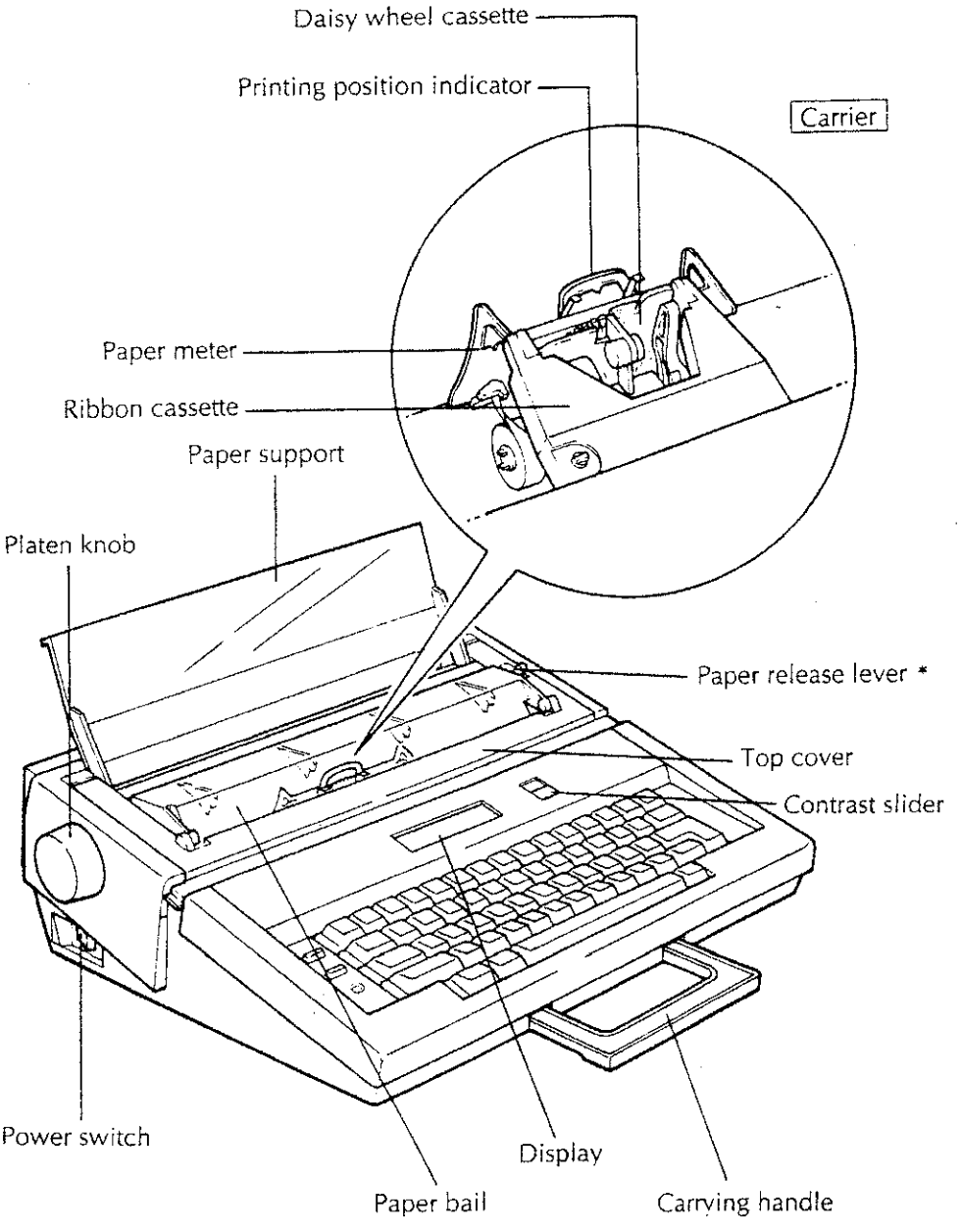
- (**) Hold down the **ALT** key and press the <KEY> to activate these functions.
- (*) Hold down the **CODE** key and press the appropriate key to activate these functions.

Whenever the **ALT** or **CODE** key is used to activate a function, "**ALT** + APPROPRIATE KEY" or "**CODE** + APPROPRIATE KEY" will be used in this manual when the **ALT** or **CODE** key must be held down while the APPROPRIATE KEY is pressed.

The following functions and characters can be repeated by holding down the corresponding keys:

NORMAL CHARACTERS
HYPHEN
SPACE BAR
BACKSPACE
RETURN
TAB (carrier moves from one tab to the next)
CORRECTION
INDEX/REVERSE INDEX
FORWARD

DESCRIPTION

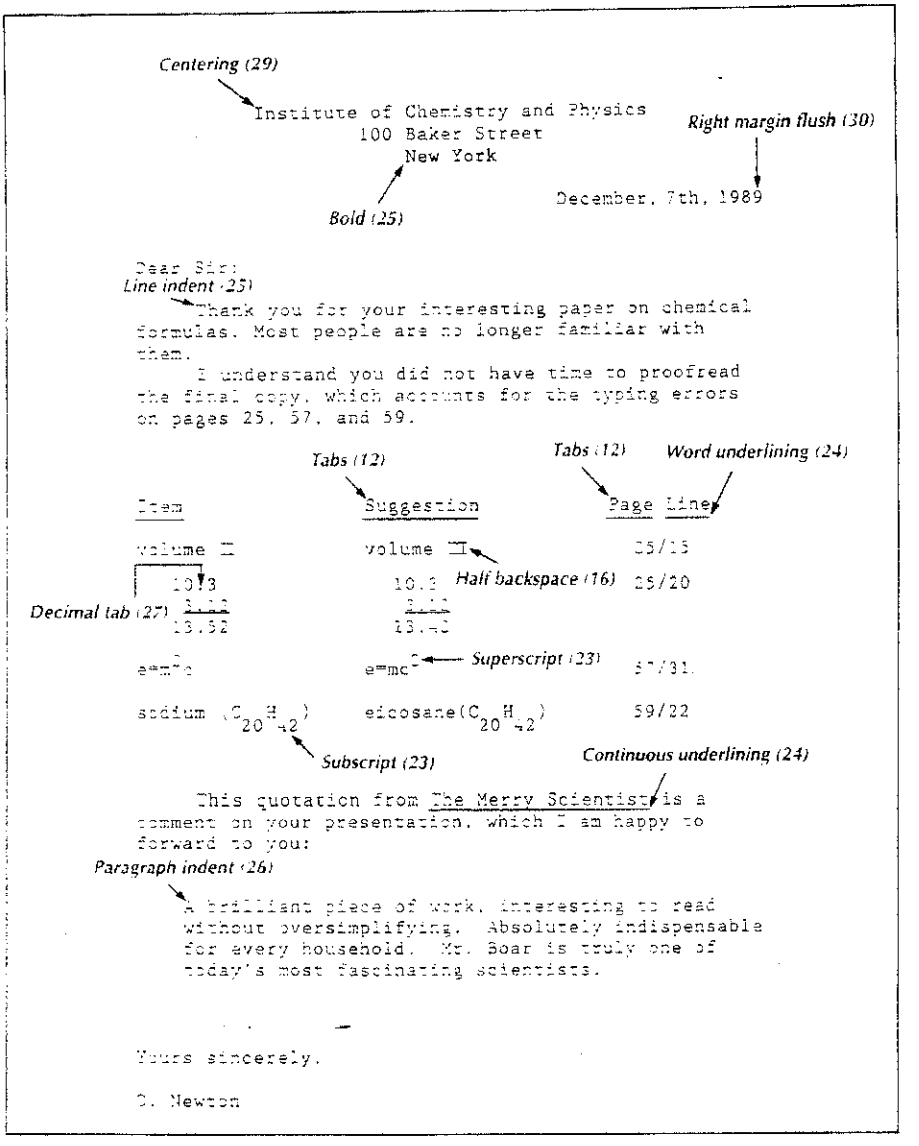


***Paper release lever:** Pushing this lever loosens tension on the paper so that it can be adjusted as necessary.

FEATURES

Your Brother electronic typewriter combines advanced performance with easy operation.

Some of the outstanding functions of this typewriter are illustrated in the letter below. The numbers in brackets refer to the page where you can find further information concerning each feature.


Centering (29)
Institute of Chemistry and Physics
100 Baker Street
New York
Right margin flush (30)
Bold (25)
December, 7th, 1989
Dear Sir:
Line indent (25)
Thank you for your interesting paper on chemical formulas. Most people are no longer familiar with them.
I understand you did not have time to proofread the final copy, which accounts for the typing errors on pages 25, 57, and 59.
Tabs (12)
Tabs (12)
Word underlining (24)
Item
Suggestion
Page Line
volume II
volume III
25/15
10.3
Half backspace (16)
25/20
Decimal tab (27)
3.12
13.52
Superscript (23)
57/31
sodium (C20H42)
eicosane(C20H42)
59/22
Subscript (23)
Continuous underlining (24)
This quotation from The Merry Scientist is a comment on your presentation, which I am happy to forward to you:
Paragraph indent (26)
A brilliant piece of work, interesting to read without oversimplifying. Absolutely indispensable for every household. Mr. Boar is truly one of today's most fascinating scientists.
Yours sincerely,
I. Newton

PART I : TYPEWRITER

This section deals with the features of a very elaborate typewriter. Listed below is a description of the two submodes of the typewriter mode.

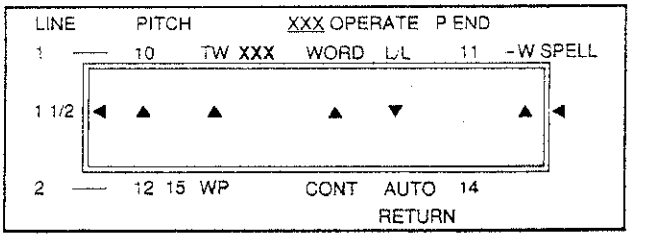
1. Printing mode

The printing mode corresponds to the traditional way of using a typewriter: when a character is typed, it is immediately printed on the paper. The basic operations that allow you to start in this mode are described in the chapter "Basic Typing" (p. 9).

When you use the printing mode, the display remains blank. The line memory actively records everything you are typing on the current line. With this memory, you can erase any letter, any word, or even the whole line by pressing a key just once. See "Memory Correction" (p. 17) for more details.

At a certain point, you may want to check whether the auto carrier return function is still on, or whether the typewriter is in underlining mode, etc. Just press the **ALT** key to display the status indicators. The function currently activated will be indicated by an arrow.

The following illustration shows you how the status indicator work. In this example, the line spacing is set to 1 1/2, the pitch is 10, and the typewriter is in text memory mode. The word underlining, the auto carrier return, and the Word Spell functions are on.



LINE 1, 1 1/2, 2 = line spacing	WORD = word underlining
PITCH 10, 12, 15 = typing pitch	CONT = continuous underlining
TW = typewriter mode	L/L = line by line (with auto return)
WP = word processing mode	AUTO = auto carrier return
XXX = boldface	P END 11, 14 = page size
	W SPELL = word spell dictionary

2. Display mode

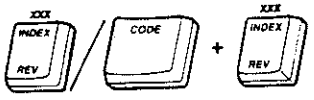
In this mode, the characters you type are shown on the display before printing. They will only be printed after you complete the line. This mode is especially helpful when editing your text. Since no text is printed as it is typed, you are free to correct your text before you complete the full line. You may erase, insert, etc.

This mode is automatically selected when you reach a decimal tab, and when you choose to print a line centered or flush to the right margin. These 3 features require the text to be displayed in order to be properly positioned when printed. Decimal tab, centering , and right margin flush are automatically cancelled when the current line is printed.

However, you may want to use the display mode and the correction possibilities it affords without using one of the layout functions. The line by line function waits until you finish typing the whole line before printing the contents.

The display mode stores one line at a time in memory, whereas the text memory mode will store the entire text in memory.

Index/reverse index

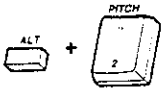


The index/reverse index function lets you move the paper up or down by 1/12 inch in either direction. Press the **INDEX** key to raise the paper, or press **CODE** + the **REVERSE INDEX** key to lower the paper.

To move the paper continuously in either direction, hold down the appropriate key(s).

The paper can also be moved manually with the platen knob. However, if you use the platen knob, the "PAPER END" warning message will not be displayed at the correct position of the paper.

Selecting pitch



Your typewriter offers three typing pitches:

Pica (10 pitch): 10 characters per inch

Elite (12 pitch): 12 characters per inch

Micron (15 pitch): 15 characters per inch

Press the **ALT** + the **PITCH** key (Number "2" key) to select the pitch you want to use.

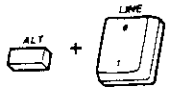
The selection sequence is as follows:

10 → 12 → 15 → 10.

The chosen pitch will be displayed.

Note : Be sure the selected pitch matches the pitch of the daisy wheel inserted in the unit.

Selecting line spacing



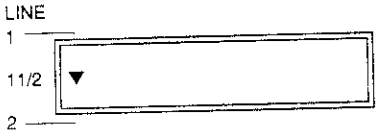
You have the choice of single space, 1 1/2 space and double space.

To select line spacing, press **ALT** + the **LINE** key (Number "1" key) to select the spacing you want to use. The selection sequence is as follows:

1 → 1 1/2 → 2 → 1.

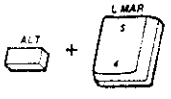
The chosen line spacing will be displayed:

e.g. LINE 2



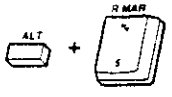
Setting margins

Left margin



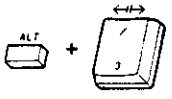
1) Move the carrier to the place you want to set the left margin by using the **SPACE BAR** or the **BACKSPACE** key (use **ALT** + the **MARGIN RELEASE** key (Number "3" key), if necessary).
2) Press **ALT** + the **LEFT MARGIN** key (Number "4" key). The left margin is now set.

Right margin



1) Move the carrier to the place you want to set the right margin using the **SPACE BAR** or the **BACKSPACE** key (use **ALT** + the **MARGIN RELEASE** key (Number "3" key), if necessary).
2) Press **ALT** + the **RIGHT MARGIN** key (Number "5" key). The right margin is now set.

Margin release



After you have set your margins, you may find it necessary to type outside these margins.

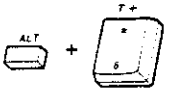
To move the carrier past a margin, press **ALT** + the **MARGIN RELEASE** key (Number "3" key).

1) To move to the left of the left margin, backspace to the left margin, press **ALT** + the **MARGIN RELEASE** key (Number "3" key) and then continue to backspace.

2) To move past the right margin, hold the **SPACE BAR** until the carrier reaches the right margin. Press **ALT** + the **MARGIN RELEASE** key (Number "3" key), then continue spacing using the **SPACE BAR**.

- You may not move past the right margin with the **SPACE BAR** if the Auto Carrier Return function is activated.
- The shortest possible distance between the left and right margins is two inches or 20 characters in Pica pitch, 24 characters in Elite, or 30 characters in Micron.

Setting tabs



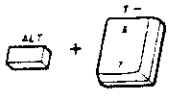
1) To set a tab, move the carrier to the place you want using the **SPACE BAR** or the **BACKSPACE** key.

2) Press the **ALT** + the **TAB SET** key (Number "6" key) to set the tab. A maximum of 12 tabs can be set (decimal tabs included).

3) Repeat steps 1 and 2 to set the next tab stop.

- The right margin and the right hand limit of the typing range are considered tab positions.
- To replace a decimal tab (a tab that automatically aligns numbers) with a regular tab, first clear the decimal tab as explained below, then set a tab at the same position.
- If you want to temporarily use a decimal tab as a normal tab, simply press the **CORRECTION** key when the message "TAB. DECIMALE" appears. This does not change the decimal tab into a normal tab, but allows you to use that decimal tab once just like a normal tab.

Clearing tabs



CAUTION: If you press ALT + the TAB CLEAR key (Number "7" key) for more than half a second, all tabs will be deleted. A beep will sound three times.

Clearing a single tab

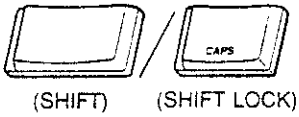
1) Using the **TAB** key, move the carrier to the tab stop you want to clear. This may be a regular tab or a decimal tab.
2) Press **ALT** + the **TAB CLEAR** key (Number "7" key) to clear the tab.

- Your typewriter is equipped with a backup battery to retain pitch, line spacing, margin, and tab settings as well as the line-by-line function (more about these later) for approximately one week after the typewriter has been switched off. In order for the battery backup to function, the typewriter has to have been turned on for at least two hours.

Repeat

To type a character repeatedly, hold down the corresponding key.

Typing uppercase characters



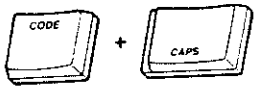
(SHIFT) (SHIFT LOCK)

To type uppercase characters, press either the right or left **SHIFT** key. Releasing this key returns the keyboard to the lowercase mode.

For continuous uppercase typing, press the **SHIFT LOCK** key. To return to lowercase typing, press either the right or left **SHIFT** key.

The SHIFT LOCK LED lights whenever the **SHIFT** or **SHIFT LOCK** keys are pressed.

Capital lock key



The **CODE + CAPS** keys allow you to type capital letters and numbers without changing the SHIFT key.

- Pressing the **CODE + CAPS** keys once puts the system in capital letter mode, and flashes SHIFT LOCK LED. This will enable you to type your text with capital letters while keeping the lowercase status for the other characters.

To cancel this mode, simply press the same key again. If the capital lock is activated, the following phrase can be typed without using the **SHIFT** keys, even though it contains capital letters:

```
MODEL NO. G17P89SRP
```

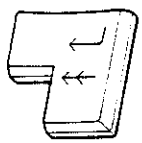
Hot zone

The hot zone is the area that starts 6 spaces before the right margin and extends to the right margin. A warning beep will sound when the hot zone is reached. If you are typing a word that is too long to fit into the hot zone, you will have to either divide the word, using a hyphen, or shift the whole word to the next line.

Returning the carrier

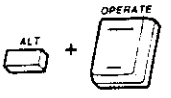
Returning the carrier to the left margin advances the paper by the number of lines set with the line space selector (1, 1 1/2, 2).

Returning the carrier



To return the carrier, simply press the **RETURN** key. Holding down this key will feed the paper repeatedly.

Returning the carrier automatically



Pressing **ALT** + the **OPERATE** key ("-" key) repeatedly switches the typewriter through the following cycle:

OFF (not displayed) → AUTO → LINE BY LINE AUTO (L/L AUTO) → OFF

To use the auto carrier return function, press **ALT** + the **OPERATE** key ("-" key) to select "AUTO". The carrier will return automatically every time the **SPACE BAR**, or the **HYPHEN** key is pressed in the hot zone. To turn this function off, press **ALT** + the **OPERATE** key until the arrow mark disappears.

- **Permanent space**
  If you want to type a space in the hot zone without triggering a carrier return, press **CODE + SPACE BAR.**
  An example of when you would use the **CODE + SPACE BAR** would be when you need to keep two words on the same line. For instance, July 9, 1990. In this example, you would press **CODE + SPACE BAR** after the comma to prevent the year from moving to the next line.
- **Permanent hyphen**
  If you want to type a hyphen while in the hot zone without activating the auto carrier return, press **CODE + HYPHEN.**

Dead key

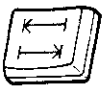
To type a vowel with a grave accent, first press the dead key, then type the vowel. To obtain a circumflex accent, first press **SHIFT** + the **dead key**, then type the vowel.

Backspacing

You may need to move backward along the line you have just typed. This is called "backspacing".

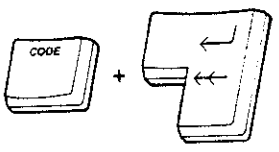
Your typewriter has three different backspace functions:

1) Simple backspace



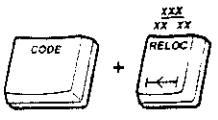
To move back one space at a time, press the **BACKSPACE** key. To move continuously to the left, hold this key down.

2) Express backspace



To move the carrier quickly to the left margin, press **CODE** + the **EXPRESS BACKSPACE** key.

3) Half backspace



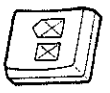
To move back half a space, press **CODE** + the **HALF BACKSPACE** key. The use of this function for correction purposes is explained in the "Insertions & Deletions" section (p.21). Another application is to type combination characters, such as Roman numerals.

```
volume II      volume III
```

MEMORY CORRECTION

Your typewriter has a full-line correction memory that makes it possible to delete automatically a character, a word, or the entire line. So, even if you have made a mistake farther back in a line, you can go back and correct it, as long as you have not moved on to the next line.

Correcting one character



1) Use the **BACKSPACE** key or the **SPACE BAR** to line up the carrier with the error.
2) Press the **CORRECTION** key. This automatically erases the wrong character and leaves a blank. Super/subscripts, underlined, and bold characters, can be deleted with this function, as well as regular characters. In the case of superimposed characters, this function erases the second character. To erase the first as well, use the manual correction method.
3) Type in the correct letter.

- To erase a series of characters, merely hold down the **CORRECTION** key. The carrier will backspace and correct continuously until you release the key.

Relocation

The **RELOCATION** key allows you to rapidly move to the end of your typing line. Press the **RELOCATION** key to bring the carrier back to the place where it was before the correction.

Word Out

This function lets you erase one word at a time.

1) Using the **BACKSPACE** key or the **SPACE BAR**, move the carrier to the last character of the word to be deleted. (The △ triangle in the following illustration indicates the location of the carrier pointer.)

```
cal formulas. Most people feel
                              △
```

2) Press the **WORD OUT** key. This will erase the word, but leave the carrier where the first letter of that word was positioned.

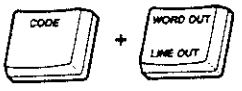
```
cal formulas. Most people
                         △
```

3) You can now continue with your text.

```
cal formulas. Most people are no longer familiar
                                                 △
```

- If the carrier is positioned in the middle of a word, only the letters from that position to the beginning of the word will be erased.
- This function erases super/subscripts, bold characters, and underlining if they are part of the word.
- To interrupt the "word out" function, press the **CORRECTION** key.

Line Out



This function allows you to delete automatically an entire line. Line Out will delete the last line typed, as long as the carrier has not been moved to the next line.

1) Using the **BACKSPACE** key or the **SPACE BAR**, move the carrier to the last character of the line to be erased.

```
I would like to suggest some minor changes
                                          △
```

2) Press the **CODE** + the **LINE OUT** keys to delete the line automatically. The carrier will stop at the position previously occupied by the last character you deleted.

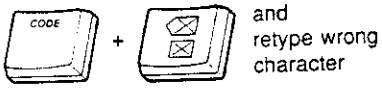
```
△
```

- If the carrier is in the middle of the line, correction will start from that position to the beginning of the line.
- Superscripts, subscripts, bold, and underlined characters will also be deleted.
- To interrupt the line out function, press the **CORRECTION** key.

MANUAL CORRECTION

If you have overlooked an error in a text and have already moved to a different line, you can still correct the error by using the manual correction method.

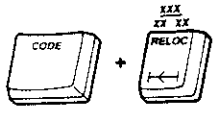
Manual correction



1) Return the paper to the line of the character to be corrected using **INDEX** or **CODE + REVERSE INDEX.**
2) Line up the carrier with the error using the **BACKSPACE** key or the **SPACE BAR.**
3) Press the **CODE** + the **CORRECTION** keys. The "CORRECTION MAN" prompt will appear on the display.
4) Type the incorrect character to remove it. Use the **SHIFT** key for uppercase characters, and set the typewriter in underlining mode to correct an underlined character.
5) Type the correct character.

INSERTIONS & DELETIONS

Insertions



Your typewriter features a half-backspace function that makes it easy to add or remove letters from a text you have already typed.

```
cal fomulas. Most people are no longer familiar
```

In the example above, the "r" of the word "formulas" has been omitted. This mistake can be corrected using the simple correction method explained in the previous section, but, unless the entire line is deleted and then retyped, a cluttered, unbalanced look is created. Therefore:

1) Delete the entire misspelled word.

2) Line up the carrier with the first letter of the deleted word.

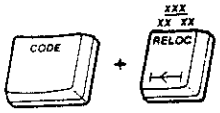
3) Press **CODE** + the **HALF BACKSPACE** key to move the carrier half a space to the left.

```
cal              Most people are no longer familiar
   △
```

4) Type in the correct word. When the half-backspace function is used, it centers the word in the space, placing a half space before and after the word.

```
cal formulas. Most people are no longer familiar
```

Deletions




```
There are some minnor changes I would like to suggest
```

In the example above, there are too many "n's" in the word "minor".

1) Delete the entire misspelled word.

2) Align the carrier with the second letter of the deleted word.

```
There are some           changes I would like to suggest
                ^
```

3) Press **CODE** + the **HALF BACKSPACE** key.

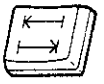
4) Type in the correct word.

```
There are some  minor  changes I would like to suggest
```

In the above case, the word "minor" is centered in the space with 1 1/2 spaces on each side of the word.

LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Superimposing characters

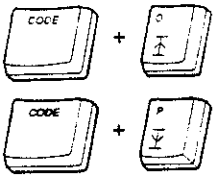


If there is a character you want that is not available on your keyboard, you may be able to create it yourself. For example, if you want the symbol for Japanese yen (¥):

1) Type the letter "Y".
2) Press the **BACKSPACE** key.
3) Type the symbol "=" to obtain the "¥" symbol.

- In case of superimposed characters you can use the automatic correction function to erase the second character, but you have to use the manual method to erase the first character.

Superscript/Subscript



Superscripts and subscripts are used mainly for scientific text composition (for instance, exponents, chemical symbols, or reference to footnotes).

To print a superscript, press **CODE** + the **SUPERSCRIPT** key (Letter "O" key) to raise the carrier by 1/12 inch, and then type the character that you want in superscript. The carrier will return to the normal line position after you type the superscript character. If you want to type more than one superscript character, press **CODE** + the **SUPERSCRIPT** key again.

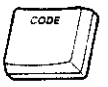
$e=mc^2$

To print a subscript, press **CODE** + the **SUBSCRIPT** key (Letter "P" key) to lower the carrier by 1/12 inch, and then type the character that you want in subscript. The carrier will return to the normal line position after you type the subscript character. If you want to type more than one subscript character, press **CODE** + the **SUBSCRIPT** key again.

$C_{20}H_{42}$

- In super/subscript mode, the carrier will always move by 1/12 inch, regardless of the current line spacing.
- Super/subscripts of more than 1/12 inch are not possible. The beep will sound if you press twice on **CODE** + the **SUB/SUPERSCRIPT** key without entering any character.
- Since the **INDEX** and **CODE** + **REVERSE INDEX** keys disable the memory correction function, never use these keys to type subscripts or superscripts.

Special characters



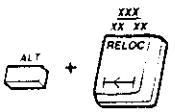
+ Green

To type the special characters and symbols marked in green on the bottom of certain keys, hold down **CODE** and press the desired key.

ex.) < = CODE + W § = CODE + Z 3 = CODE + V

> = CODE + U 2 = CODE + X ¶ = CODE + Y

Automatic underlining



You can use this function when you want to underline a word or group of words. Pressing **ALT** + the **UNDERLINE** key (**RELOCATION** key) switches through the following options:

CONT → WORD → OFF (not displayed)

When "CONT" is selected, all words and the spaces between the words are underlined. When "WORD" is selected, just the words are underlined and not the spaces between them.

1) Pressing the **ALT** + the **UNDERLINE** key once will select the "CONT" option. Pressing the **ALT** + **UNDERLINE** key a second time will select the "WORD" option. An arrow on the display indicates whether "CONT" or "WORD" has been selected.

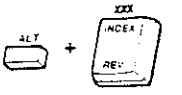
2) Type your text. The characters are underlined according to the option you selected.

Suggestion

To cancel the automatic underlining mode, press **ALT** + the **UNDERLINE** key again, until " CONT " or " WORD " disappears.

- The spaces that triggered a carrier return in the automatic carrier return mode are never underlined. So-called permanent spaces, i.e. spaces typed while holding down the **CODE** key, are underlined when you use the CONT option.
- This function can be used together with the decimal tab, the automatic centering, and the right margin flush functions (p. 27, 29, 30).

Boldface



Using the boldface mode is another way to make a word or phrase stand out and catch the reader's eye.

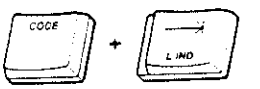
1) Press **ALT** + the **BOLD** key to choose the bold mode, and then type your text. An arrow will point at "**XXX**" on the display.

```
                    New York, N.Y.
```

2) Press **ALT** + the **BOLD** key once again to cancel this mode.

* This function can be used together with the decimal tab, the automatic centering, and the right margin flush functions (p. 27, 29, 30).

Line indent



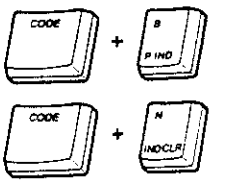
This function avoids having to press the **SPACE BAR** five times to indent a line.

Pressing **CODE** + the **LINE INDENT** key moves the carrier 5 spaces to the right.

To indent at the beginning of a line, press **CODE** + the **LINE INDENT** key. The "RETRAIT LIGNE" prompt appears on the display and the carrier will move five spaces to the right of its present position. This prompt disappears when you begin typing.

```
     Thank you for your interesting paper on
```

Paragraph indent



The paragraph indent function of this machine allows you to temporarily position the left margin at a tab position. This is useful when you want to indent a part of your text.

1) Set a tab at the desired indenting position and press **CODE** + **EXPRESS BACKSPACE** to return to the left margin.

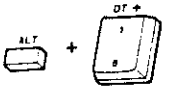
2) Press **CODE** + the **PARAGRAPH INDENT** key (Letter "B" key). The carrier moves to the first tab and "RETRAIT PARA." appears on the display.

- If you press the **TAB** key to position the carrier on a tab, then press the **CODE** + **PARAGRAPH INDENT** key, the carrier will jump to the next tab. To prevent this, always be sure to position the carrier to the left of the indenting position (use the **BACKSPACE** or **CODE** + **EXPRESS BACKSPACE** keys) before pressing **CODE** + **PARAGRAPH INDENT**.
- If you press **CODE** + **PARAGRAPH INDENT** more than once, the carrier moves to the next tab (decimal tabs are skipped).

3) Start typing your text. Each time a carrier return is triggered (when you press the **RETURN** key, or type a space or a hyphen in auto return mode), the carrier returns to the paragraph indent position.

4) To exit the paragraph indent mode, press **CODE** + the **INDENT CLEAR** key (Letter "N" key). The carrier moves to the left margin (next line) and you may resume normal typing.

Setting decimal tabs



When you want to print columns of numbers with their decimal points lined up, use the decimal tab set key.

1) To set a decimal tab, move the carrier to the place desired by using the **SPACE BAR** or the **BACKSPACE** key.

2) Press **ALT** + the **DECIMAL TAB SET** key (Number "8" key) to set the decimal tab.

> • Pressing **ALT** + the **DECIMAL TAB SET** key at a normal tab position replaces the normal tab with a decimal tab.

3) Press the **TAB** key to go to the decimal tab position. When you reach it, the prompt "TAB. DECIMALE" appears on the display.

4) Type in the numbers. They are not printed right away but appear on the display. The carrier moves backward for each number typed.
(This lets you correct wrong entries on the display. For more details concerning correction in display mode, refer to the next section, p. 32.)

5) When the decimal point is entered, or when you press the **TAB** key or the **RETURN** key, the displayed numbers (and the decimal point if you used it) are printed.

6) Type whatever comes after the decimal point.

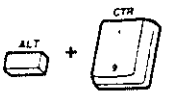
Canceling the decimal tab mode

1) Before you have typed anything:
   To cancel the decimal tab mode before you have typed anything, press the **CORRECTION** key. The "TAB. DECIMALE" prompt disappears. The carrier does not move. You can now enter any character and it will print directly on the paper.

2) After entering some characters:
   Press the **CORRECTION** key until the numbers or characters on display disappear, and press one more time. The carrier does not move at final press of the **CORRECTION** key. You may now start typing text and it will print on the paper. The first character will be printed at the tab position (same as decimal point position).

To cancel the decimal tab altogether, press **ALT** + the **TAB CLEAR** key (Number "7" key) at the decimal tab position.

Centering



This function makes it easy to print centered lines automatically.

- The centering mode will not work if the carrier is not at the left margin.

1) Move the carrier to the left margin and press **ALT** + the **CENTERING** key (Number "9" key). The "CENTRAGE" prompt will appear on the display, and the carrier will move to a point halfway between both margins.

2) Type the text. The characters are not printed immediately, but will appear on the display. At this point, you can still make corrections in display mode (for more information, see the next section, p. 32.)
The carrier will backspace one half-space for each character typed.

- If the entered characters extend beyond the space between the margins, a beep sounds, and you will not be able to enter any more characters.

3) To print the text, press the **TAB** key or the **RETURN** key. When printing is finished, the carrier will go to the next tab, or return to the left margin on the next line.

Left margin **Right margin**

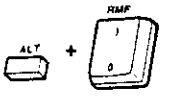
```
        Institute of Chemistry and Physics
                100 Metro Street
                New York, N.Y.
```

Canceling the centering mode

To cancel the centering mode completely, press **ALT** + the **CENTERING** key (Number "9" key) before typing any text. The carrier then returns to its original position.

If you have entered some characters, press the **CORRECTION** key until the display is blank. Then either retype your text or press **ALT** + the **CENTERING** key (Number "9" key) to escape from the mode.

Right margin flush



Your typewriter can automatically print text flush (or even) with the right margin. This is particularly useful for dates and other headings.

1) Press **ALT** + the **RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH** key (Number "0" key). The carrier will go to the right margin and the "ALIGNER DROITE" prompt will appear on the display.

2) Type the text. The characters will not be printed immediately, but will first be displayed. At this point, you can still make corrections in display mode (for more information, see the next section, p. 32.)
The carrier will backspace once each time a character is entered.

- The beep will sound if you run out of room, and you will not be able to enter any more characters.

3) To print the text, press the **TAB** key or the **RETURN** key. When printing is finished, the carrier will go to the right margin, or return to the left margin on the next line.

Right margin
↓
December 7th, 1989

Canceling the right margin flush mode

To cancel the right margin flush mode before typing, press **ALT** + the **RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH** key (Number "0" key). This returns the carrier to the last typing position if text has previously been entered on the line. Otherwise, the carrier returns to the left margin.

If you have entered some characters, press the **CORRECTION** key until the display is blank. Either retype your text or press **ALT** + the **RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH** key (Number "0" key) to return to the last typing position.

DISPLAY MODE

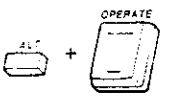
In this mode, characters are displayed before being printed. This permits you to correct the text on the screen, which is quicker and easier than making corrections on the paper in the printing mode.

The display mode is automatically selected when using the decimal tab, centering, and right margin flush functions. For each of these functions the line is typed and displayed before being printed.

You may also take advantage of this mode without using one of the above layout functions by using the line by line function.

- **The format functions cannot be used in display mode. You will have to switch back to the printing mode to reset format functions such as setting tabs and margins, or clearing tabs (p. 11,12,13).**
- **It is impossible to release margins or to use the half-backspace function in display mode.**

Line by line processing



1) Press **ALT** + the **OPERATE** ("-" key) until an arrow points at the "L/L" (Line by Line) mark on the display.

2) Type your text. The carrier moves for each character entered.
Input characters are not printed right away, which means that entries can be corrected before being printed. See "Correction in display mode" (p. 32).

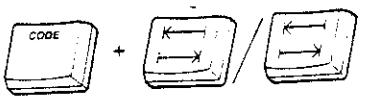
3) Pressing the **TAB** key or the **RETURN** key prints the text and moves the carrier to the next tab or to the next line. The "IMPRESSION" prompt appears on the display.
In line by line mode, the automatic carrier return function is always activated. Entering a space in the hot zone achieves the same result as the **RETURN** key. Pressing the hyphen key in the hot zone displays a "ghost hyphen" (3-dot hyphen). This hyphen is not a permanent hyphen. If you delete a word on the current line, the hyphenated word may fit now on that line. In this case, the hyphen disappears to let you type the rest of the word.

4) To cancel the line by line mode, press **ALT** + the **OPERATE** key ("-" key) to select the normal mode (no arrow mark displayed) or the "AUTO RETURN" mode. (You must be at the left margin). This turns the display off and recalls the printing mode.

- You cannot use **ALT** + the **MARGIN RELEASE** key in line by line mode.
- It is impossible to use the line by line mode if the carrier is not between the margins.

Display movement

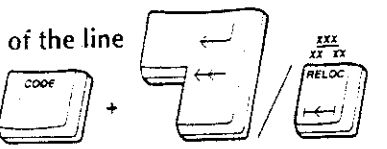
Shifting the display by one character



You can shift your line using either **CODE** + the **FORWARD** key or the **BACKSPACE** key.

1) To go back toward the beginning of the line, press the **BACKSPACE** key. (The displayed characters will move to the right.)
2) To move toward the end of the line, press **CODE** + the **FORWARD** key. (This will shift the displayed characters to the left.)

Shifting the display to the beginning or end of the line



To go back quickly to the beginning of the line, press **CODE** + the **EXPRESS BACKSPACE** key. The display will be blank because the first character of the line will be just beyond the right edge of the display. This allows you to add text at the very beginning of the line. To move to the end of the line, press the **RELOCATION** key.

Correction in display mode

Insertions

Characters are entered from the right edge of the display.

1) To insert something in your text, use the **BACKSPACE** key or **CODE** + the **FORWARD** key to move the display.

2) Type your text. Characters will be inserted to the right of the last displayed position. As each new character is typed, it is inserted at the right edge of the display.

Deletions

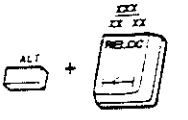
This function allows you to delete a character, a word, or a phrase.

1) Use the **BACKSPACE** key or the **FORWARD** key to position the character, word or phrase to be deleted, at the right edge of the display.
2) Press the **CORRECTION** key or the **WORD OUT/LINE OUT** key. Deletion will start with the character at the right edge of the display.

Functions requiring a special display

The bold, underlining, and super/subscript functions work in the same way as in printing mode, but have a special display.

Underlined characters

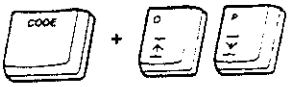


To indicate that characters are underlined, the display will flash alternately in the following way: If you underlined the word "Page " and the space following it, you will get an alternate display of "Page " and, then "_____" which will flash on and off.

Bold characters

Bold characters are displayed as follows: If the word Page is bold, "Page " and "------" will be displayed flashing alternately.

Super- and subscripts



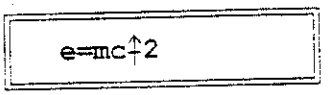
Superscripts are represented by an arrow pointing upward, while an arrow pointing downward stands for a subscript.

1) Press **CODE** + the **SUPERSCRIPT** key (Letter "O" key) or **CODE** + the **SUBSCRIPT** key (Letter "P" key).

2) Enter the character you want. The super/subscript mark will be displayed together with this character (not before).

ex.) $C_{20}H_{42}$

ex.) $e=mc^2$



- The super or subscript mark appears on the display when the character is entered and disappears if the character is deleted. The mark does not appear alone — it is always followed by the character or symbol you have typed.

Functions triggering line printing

Pressing the **TAB** key or the **RETURN** key begins printing of the current line, and clears the display.

The carrier is returned to the left margin and the paper is fed when **RETURN** is activated.

The carrier moves to the next tab if **TAB** was used.

Pressing **CODE** + the **LINE INDENT** key begins printing the current line, clears the display, and the carrier moves to a position 5 spaces to the right of where the carrier was when you pressed **CODE** + the **LINE INDENT** key.

If no characters were entered on the line, pressing **CODE** + the **LINE INDENT** key simply moves the carrier five (5) spaces to the right.

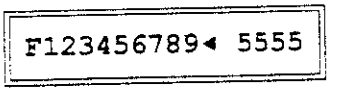
- The **INDEX** functions can be used whenever necessary. They do not affect the current line contents, but merely feed the paper in the chosen direction.

PART II : TEXT MEMORY FUNCTIONS

With its 6K memory, your typewriter can store texts as well as one frequently used format. The backup battery will maintain the memory for approximately one week. To recharge the battery, the typewriter must be switched on for at least two hours.

To switch from the typewriter to the text memory mode, press **ALT** + the **TW/WP** key.

The following display will appear:



Let's call the above display the "selection display" since this is where the various text memory files can be selected.

You can store information in one of nine (9) different files, numbered 1 through 9. The nine choices are shown on the display to the right of "F" when text memory mode is activated. When a file has not yet been used, the numbers show continuously on the display. If text has been entered to a file, the number flashes on the display.

If you select a flashing numbered file, you will be in the Edit mode, and if you select a non-flashing numbered file, you will be in the Create mode. (See more on file creation in the next section, p. 36.)

The number to the right of the pointer (5555) indicates approximately how many characters will fit in the memory space that is available. This will change as you add to or delete from the memory.

Starting a file

When you CREATE a file, each line will print as in the line by line function. However, the big difference is that the text is now stored. Be sure to keep a record of the file number and some idea of what text is in that file. You may use the chart in the "File Creation" section (p. 36) to keep track of what you have stored in each file.

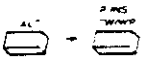
Text editing

When your files are stored, you may find it necessary to change them to fit your present purpose. Choose the flashing file number corresponding to the file that you want to change, and add or delete text. (See the "Text Editing" section p. 43).

FILE CREATION

You can choose between two types of files: one of the text files or the format file.

Storing text in memory



The text file is used for entering text files with format and layout information.

1. Set your margins and tabs in the TW mode.
2. Call the selection display by pressing ALT – the TW/WP key.
3. Press any number key from 1 to 9 to choose a file. Remember, if a file number is blinking, it has already been selected for text storage. The display is blank, ready to display your text.
4. Type your text. If you go beyond the available memory space, the following display appears and a beep sounds. You can't enter any more text. (However, the text already entered is stored in memory.)

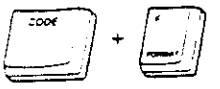
```
 MEMOIRE PLEINE
```

5. When the file is completed, press CODE – the END key (Letter "C" key) or ALT – the TW/WP key. The display will return either to the selection display or to the typewriter mode, depending on the key you pressed.
   This will print the displayed line and store the file.

- Any function can be registered in a text file, including line format data (pitch, line spacing, left and right margin settings, tabs).
- Be sure to keep a record of the number associated with the file and the information or text you have stored in each file. Use the chart below to keep track of what you have stored in each file.

File=	Contents
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Storing format data in memory

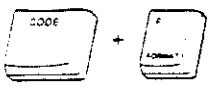


You may wish to store a frequently used format (e.g. for letters or term papers) in the format memory. That way you can change your margin, tab, line spacing and pitch settings as you like, and instantly get back to your special settings for the letters or term papers.

1. Set the format in typewriter mode.
2. Press **ALT** – the **TW/WP** key to switch to text memory mode.
3. To store the current format in memory, press **CODE** – the **FORMAT** key (Letter "F" key). The prompt "SAVE FORMAT ?O/N" is displayed. Press "O" to save the format. If you changed your mind, press "N" to cancel the operation.
4. Press **ALT** – the **TW/WP** key to switch back to typewriter mode.

- Instead of "O", you can also press "o" or the **RETURN** key, and instead of "N", you can press "n" or **CODE** – the **END** key (Letter "C" key).
- Only one format can be stored at a time, so storing new data in the format memory erases the previously stored settings in the format memory.

Recalling format data from memory



1. Call the typewriter mode by pressing **ALT** – the **TW/WP** key if you are in text memory mode.
2. Press **CODE** – the **FORMAT** key (Letter "F" key). The prompt "CHARG.FOR.?O/N" appears.
   Press "O" to load the format, and press "N" if you do not want to load the format.
3. You may now type your text in the new format.

- Instead of "O", you can also press "o" or the **RETURN** key, and instead of "N", you can press "n" or **CODE** – the **END** key (Letter "C" key).
- If there is no format data in the format memory, you will hear a beep when you press **CODE** – the **FORMAT** key (Letter "F" key).
- Remember: when storing a format in memory, you must be in memory mode, when recalling a format for use, you must be in typewriter mode.

LAYOUT FUNCTIONS

Some layout functions can be used both in text memory mode and in typewriter mode, but in a different way. This section will provide a quick review of the differences, and will describe the display changes involved.

The following functions work in exactly the same way in display mode and in text memory mode:

Automatic underlining, boldface, super/subscript, index/reverse index, and word out/line out.

If you have any questions about these functions, please refer to the display mode section (p. 31).

Whenever a text is stored, its layout functions are shown on the display, to make it possible to edit them. The following functions will be marked by a symbol:

RETURN: ←, TAB: —, LINE INDENT/LI., CENTERING: C, RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH: R, DECIMAL TAB: ⊐, PARAGRAPH INDENT PI., INDENT CLEAR: ⊣, SUPER/SUBSCRIPT: ↑↓.

- In text memory mode, the Word-Out function does not erase any layout symbol. The Line-Out function erases the whole line.

Return

When you press the **RETURN** key, the return mark that appears is the following:

When you edit a text, it is possible to delete or insert a return mark. Press the **RETURN** key at the right edge of the display to insert the mark. You may delete a return in the same manner that you would delete any character.

Tabs

CREATE mode

1. Pressing the TAB key prints all previous entries and moves the carrier to the next tab.
   The display is cleared.

- If you move to a decimal tab, "TAB. DECIMALE" is shown on the display.

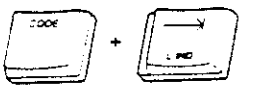
2. Enter your text. "TAB. DECIMALE" will clear as soon as the first character is entered.

EDIT mode

Pressing the TAB key inserts a tab mark " — " at the right edge of the display.

Line indent

CREATE mode



1. Press CODE + the LINE INDENT key: the text is printed and the following message appears:

```
↵ RETRAIT LIGNE
```

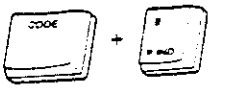
2. Type your text. The message makes way for the normal display.

EDIT mode

Pressing CODE + the LINE INDENT key inserts a line indentation mark "↵" and five spaces at the right edge of the display.

Paragraph indent

CREATE mode



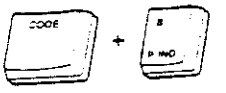
1 Press CODE + the PARAGRAPH INDENT key (Letter "B" key). The text is printed, the carrier moves to the next tab, and the following message appears:

```
↵ RETRAIT PARA.
```

2 Type your text. The message makes way for the normal display. A line of text is printed each time a carrier return is triggered. The carrier return to the indenting position.

3 To exit the paragraph indent mode, press CODE – the INDENT CLEAR key (Letter "N" key). The carrier moves to the left margin next line and you may resume normal typing.

EDIT mode

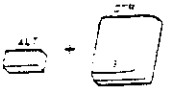


1 Pressing CODE – the PARAGRAPH INDENT key (Letter "B" key) inserts a paragraph indentation mark "P" at the right edge of the display.

2 Pressing CODE – the INDENT CLEAR key (Letter "N" key) inserts a paragraph indentation end mark " ⊣ " at the right edge of the display.

Centering

CREATE mode



1 Press ALT – the CENTERING key (Number "9" key) to move the carrier halfway between margins. The "CENTRAGE" prompt appears.

2 Type your text. Pressing the TAB key or the RETURN key will print the text centered.

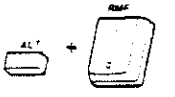
EDIT mode

Pressing ALT – the CENTERING key (Number "9" key) inserts a " C̄ " mark at the right edge of the display.

If the text that is to be centered is too long to fit on one line, an automatic carrier return will be activated.

Right margin flush

CREATE mode



1. Press ALT – the RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH key (Number "0" key) to move the carrier to the right margin. The "ALIGNER DROITE" prompt appears.
2. Type your text. Pressing the TAB or RETURN key will print the text aligned with the right margin.

EDIT mode

Pressing ALT – the RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH key (Number "0" key) inserts the " R̄ " mark at the right edge of the display.

If the text that is to be printed flush with the right margin is too long to be printed on the same line as other text (for instance, an address on the left and the date on the right), a return is carried out.

Decimal tab

CREATE mode

Whenever you reach a decimal tab after pressing the TAB key, the following message appears. You will see the " ⊥ " mark when you recall the file in EDIT mode.

```
⊥ TAB. DECIMALE
```

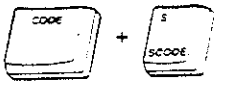
1) Enter the first numbers. The prompt disappears. When the decimal point is typed, the numbers and the point are printed.

2) Enter the numbers that follow the decimal point.

EDIT mode

Pressing the **TAB** key inserts a normal tab mark " $\overline{\rightarrow}$ ". In this case, there will be no distinction between TAB and DECIMAL TAB on the display.

Stop codes



This function is very useful when you have to repeatedly type documents which are similar, except for minor parts. This function stops printing at a place where additions are necessary, allowing you to insert names, addresses, or other variable information in an otherwise identical text. (See page 47.)

CREATE mode

1) Press **CODE** – the **STOP CODE** key (Letter "S" key). All entered data is printed and the next message is displayed:

```
 ⌐ CODE ARRET
```

2) Type the next part of your text. It won't be printed until a return is carried out.

EDIT mode

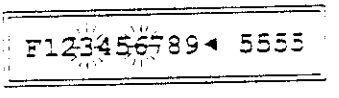
As soon as **CODE** + the **STOP CODE** key (Letter "S" key) is pressed, the stop code mark " $\overline{S}$ " is inserted at the right edge of the display.

TEXT EDITING

This section discusses some functions you can use to edit a text.

Selecting a file for editing

1) Obtain the selection display by pressing **ALT** + the **TW/WP** key if you are in typewriter mode (press **CODE** + the **END** key (Letter "G" key) if you are busy with another file).
The counter at the right edge of the display gives the remaining amount of memory space.



2) Select one of the flashing file numbers by pressing the number key which corresponds to the file you want. Flashing numbers indicate files that contain text).

3) The first line of the file is displayed, when you press the numeric key.

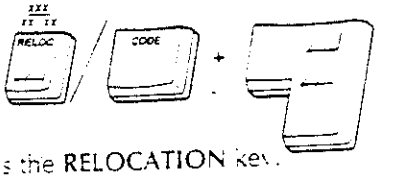
4) Make the changes you want. You can insert at the display position closest to the right edge of the display (indicated by the black printed arrow on the display border). Using the **CORRECTION** key will delete a character in this position. Other characters, tab indications, and return marks can be inserted here.

5) When editing is finished, press **CODE** + the **END** key (Letter "G" key) to go back to the selection display, or **ALT** + the **TW/WP** key to switch to typewriter mode.

Display movement

Once you have selected a file to edit, the first line of that file is displayed. To move the display window through the whole text, you have a choice of two methods:

Fast method



To move straight to the end of the file, press the **RELOCATION** key.

To go to the beginning of the file, press **CODE** – the **EXPRESS BACKSPACE** key. In display mode (p. 31), this results in a blank display, since the right edge of the display is located to the left of the first character of the line. In the EDIT mode however, the first character of your file will appear. To add to the beginning of the file, use the **BACKSPACE** key until the display is blank. Any text inserted now will be added in front of your original text.

Step-by-step method

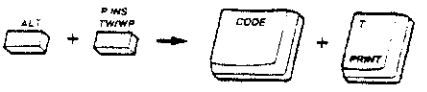
To move towards the end of the text, press **CODE** – the **FORWARD** key: you will be able to see one character to the right each time you press the key.

To move backward through the display one character at a time, press the **BACKSPACE** key.

To return towards the beginning of the text, press the **BACKSPACE** key: the right edge of the display will move by one character to the left each time you press the key.

PRINTING A FILE

Printing a file



1) Obtain the selection display (press **ALT** + the **TW/WP** key if the system is in typewriter mode, or **CODE** + the **END** key (Letter "G" key) if you are viewing one of the files).

```
F123456789◄ 5555
```

2) Choose a flashing file number as described in the section "Text editing" (p. 43).

3) When the first line of the file is displayed, press **CODE** + the **PRINT** key (Letter "T" key). The following message is displayed:

```
IMPRIMER ? O/N
```

4) Press "O", "o", or the RETURN key. The typewriter starts printing the file from the beginning to the end.

- Press "N", "n", or **CODE** + the **END** key (Letter "G" key) to cancel printing.
- If you want to interrupt printing temporarily, use **CODE** + the **STEP** key (Letter "D" key) or insert stop codes in your text. For more details, see the section "Editing during Printing" (p. 46).

Word wrap

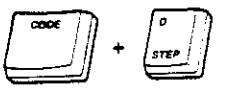
In the printing mode, when the printing reaches the right margin the carrier automatically returns to the next line and printing continues. Any words that cannot fit on a line are "wrapped" to the next line.

EDITING DURING PRINTING

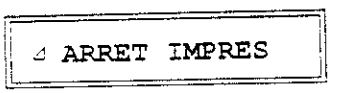
There are two ways to interrupt printing to edit a file: either by pressing **CODE** + the **STEP** key (Letter "D" key) during printing, or by inserting stop codes in the text during file creation or editing.

- In both cases, if you insert any data into the text while printing is interrupted, the inserted part will not be stored.

Using the STEP function



Press **CODE** + the **STEP** key (Letter "D" key) during printing. The carrier stops at the left margin after printing the current line. The prompt tells you that printing has been interrupted and you can insert text.



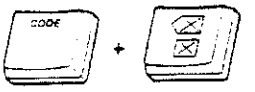
Inserting a portion of text

1) Press **CODE** + the **STEP** key (Letter "D" key). This interrupts printing at the end of the current line and the system switches to insertion mode. "ARRET IMPRES" appears.

2) Type any text that you would like to insert at this position of the paper. The prompt disappears immediately. The system is in typewriter mode. When you press the **RETURN** key, the prompt "INSERER" appears again, but disappears as soon as you go on typing.

3) When the addition and printing of supplementary text is completed, press **CODE** + the **PRINT** key (Letter "T" key) to print the rest of the text. If you want to print one line at a time, press **CODE** + the **STEP** key (Letter "D" key).

DELETING A FILE



With this function, you can delete a memory file.

1) Recall the selection display. Press the number key corresponding to the number of the file which you want to delete.

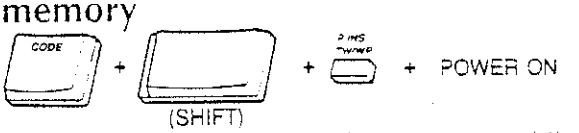
2) Press **CODE** + the **CORRECTION** key. The following display asks for a confirmation.

```
EFFACER ? O/N
```

3) If you really want to erase the file, press "O", "o", or the **RETURN** key. The system goes back to the selection display when the file is erased.

4) If you do not want to erase a file, press "N", "n", or **CODE** + the **END** key (Letter "G" key) to cancel the mode.

Clearing the whole memory



Your typewriter can be completely cleared by turning the power on while holding down the **CODE**, **SHIFT** and **PAPER INSERT** keys. This operation clears the entire contents of the text memory, the format memory, and the backup memory. The prompt "BACKUP VIDE" is displayed to tell you that your typewriter has been cleared of all memory and settings.

PART III : WORD SPELL

The program described in this section works in the same way in typewriter and in text memory mode.

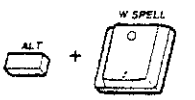
The Word Spell program

The Word Spell program identifies your typing mistakes. A beep sounds each time you type a word which cannot be found among the 130,000 French words of the built-in dictionary. This Brother typewriter comes with a special built-in program called "Word Spell". This program provides a 130,000-word dictionary.

It compares the words that you type with those in the dictionary and sounds a beep whenever a word you entered cannot be found. When the arrow points to "WORD SPELL", the dictionary is activated.

> "The spelling programs contain materials owned, developed, and copyrighted by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts, USA, and by Librairie Larousse, Paris, France. Reproduction or disassembly of embodied computer programs or algorithms prohibited."

Turning Word Spell on and off



Press ALT. If there is no arrow pointing at "WORD SPELL", press **ALT** + the **WORD SPELL** key to activate it.

- When you turn the machine on, it will be automatically set in the mode (ON or OFF) you previously used.

Using Word Spell

1) Type the text. Pressing one of the following keys signals the end of a word and launches the automatic spell check: SPACE BAR (and CODE + SPACE BAR), TAB, RETURN (except when there is a hyphen at the end of the line), ALT + RIGHT MARGIN FLUSH, SLASH, ALT + TW/WP, CODE + LINE INDENT, CODE + PARAGRAPH INDENT, RELOCATION, MORE THAN ONE PERIOD. When you type a word like "built-in", which contains a hyphen, the program checks the first part of the word at the time you type the first letter of the second part. In printing mode, INDEX and CODE + REVERSE INDEX also mark the end of a word.

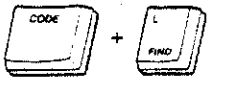
2) A beep sounds whenever a word is not found in the dictionary.

Rechecking a word

It is possible to recheck the spelling of any word on the current line.

- Moving along the current line with the **SPACE BAR** rechecks all the words in that line. The carrier will pass the word and the space following that word. The beep will occur on the position to the right of the space following the incorrect word.
- Pressing one of the following keys will also recheck the word of the current line the carrier is on: **RETURN, INDEX, CODE + REVERSE INDEX,** or **RELOCATION.**

Find function



This function positions the carrier (OR THE RIGHT EDGE OF THE DISPLAY) at the last character of a misspelled word on the current line. The find function is helpful if you want to check the spelling of a word, when the Word Spell program is turned off. This process checks words after they have been typed rather than as they are being typed.

Press **CODE** + the **FIND** key (Letter "L" key) to start the search. If there are no misspellings, the carrier or the right edge of the display moves to the relocation position and the following message is displayed:

```
 PAS D'ERREUR
```

To continue, press the **SPACE BAR** or the **BACKSPACE** key, and your text will reappear. Pressing the **RETURN** key will print the line, and move the carrier to the next line.

Typewriter mode

The system scans the current line to identify possible mistakes.

Text memory mode

The entire file is scanned from the very beginning. The following message may sometimes be displayed.

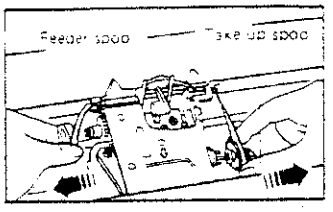
```
 RECHERCHE
```

Pressing **CODE** + the **END** key (Letter "C" key) will stop the find function.

- The "Word Spell" program also checks common first names. For instance, if you write "paul" instead of "Paul", the beep will sound. To avoid it, enter "paul" in the user dictionary if you want to use it with a small "p".
- Common abbreviations are also checked. As a result, the only possibilities accepted for "Mademoiselle" are "Mlle" or "MLLE"; "mlle" will be refused.

PART IV : TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Replacing the correction tape



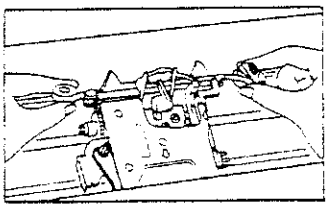
Two types of correction tape are available:

Lift-off correction tape to be used with correctable film ribbon.

Cover-up correction tape to be used with nylon ribbon.

To replace the correction tape

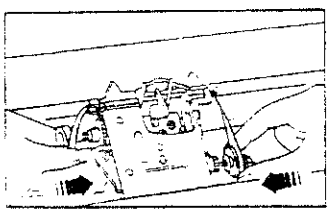
1) Move the carrier to the center of the platen.



2) Open the top cover.

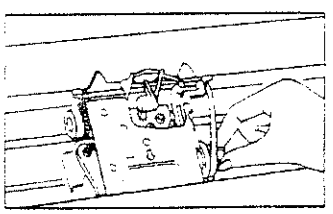
3) Remove the cassette ribbon if installed.

4) Pull off both spools, pressing against the correction tape with your thumbs. Bring the tape back to position parallel with the platen and lift it up and out.



5) Pass the new tape through the left guide, behind the ribbon guide, and out through the right guide. The rough (sticky) side of the tape should face the platen.

6) Attach the feeder spool to the pin on the left.



7) Attach the take-up spool to the pin on the right.

8) Turn the take-up spool counter-clockwise until a small amount of white tape has wound around it.

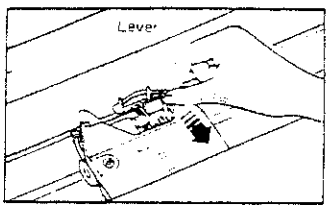
9) Replace the cassette ribbon and close the cover.

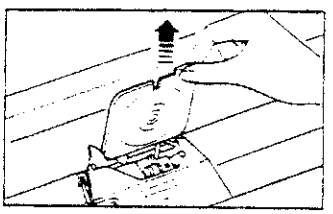
Replacing the cassette daisy wheel

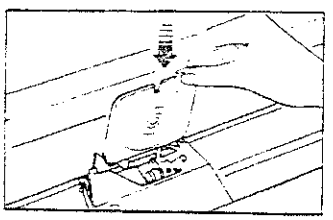
The daisy wheel is housed in a clear plastic cassette for easy, damage-free handling and quick typeface changes.

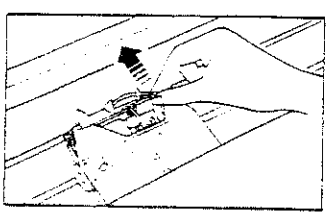
To replace the cassette daisy wheel

1) Open the top cover.
2) Pull the lever toward you to release the daisy wheel lock.
3) Remove the cassette daisy wheel by pulling it out of the machine holding the protruding "ear" on the top right.
4) Insert the cassette daisy wheel you want into the slot and press down gently.
5) Slide the lever back to its original position to lock the cassette daisy wheel in place. Make sure to press the lever firmly until a clicking sound is heard.
6) Close the cover.









- Make sure the cassette daisy wheel is not inserted backwards. The "ear" should always be on the upper right.

- If the cassette daisy wheel is not inserted properly, characters will not be printed correctly and the wheel could be damaged.

- It is not necessary to remove the cassette ribbon when replacing the daisy wheel.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem

Problem	Solution
Nothing happens when power switch is turned on	1. Is the power cord plugged in? 2. Is the top cover closed?
Poor printing performance	1. Is the daisy wheel properly installed? (Has the lever been pressed firmly? 2. Have you run out of ribbon?
Poor correction performance	1. Has the correction tape been properly installed? 2. Have you run out of correction tape? 3. Are you using the proper correction tape?

Displays indicating a problem

"VERIFIER IMPR." — The printer part of the typewriter should be checked.

RAM DOWN — The unit has experienced a memory problem.

Switch off the typewriter and try again. If the message reappears, consult your Brother dealer.

ROM DOWN — The unit has experienced a memory problem.

The hardware memory components have been damaged.

If one of the above prompts is displayed when you turn the power on, you should consult with your nearest Brother dealer.

"CAPOT OUVERT" — The cover has been opened.

"BACKUP VIDE" —

1. You pressed **CODE** + **SHIFT** + **PAPER INSERT** while turning the power on to clear the system. All memory is erased.
2. The contents of the backup memory have been cleared because the typewriter has not been used for more than two hours within a week. In this case, the "BACKUP VIDE" message will not appear.

CARE OF UNIT & SPECIFICATIONS

Care of unit

Beware of tiny objects

Be careful not to let anything slip into the typewriter or between the keys. Be especially careful of metal objects such as paper clips and staples.

Cleaning

Never use volatile liquids such as thinner or benzine to clean the exterior surface of the typewriter. Use only a soft cloth dampened with a mild detergent solution.

Location

Do not expose your typewriter to direct sunlight, heat or intense vibration. Be sure to replace the keyboard cover when the typewriter is not in use.

Ventilation

Do not block the ventilation slots provided at the back of the unit to prevent overheating.

Specifications

Paper capacity (width)	304.8mm (12.0")
Typing capacity	228.6mm (9.0")
Typing speed	12 characters per second
Typing pitches	10 (max. 90 characters/line)
	12 (max. 108 characters/line)
	15 (max. 135 characters/line)
Number of character keys	46 (96 characters)
Line spacing	1, 1 1/2, 2
Total memory	6K
Keyboard memory	48 characters
Correction memory	1 line (383 keystrokes)
Maximum number of tabs	12 (including decimal tabs)
Display	LCD, 1 line, 16 characters
Carbon copies	Original + 4 copies
Ribbons	Correctable film & Nylon
Correction tapes	Lift-off for use with correctable film ribbon
	Cover-up for use with nylon ribbon
Dimensions (W × H × D)	411 × 134 × 366 mm (16.2 × 5.3 × 14.4")
Weight	4.5 kg (9.9 lb)

Starter kit (SK-100)

This starter kit provides you with a good supply of ribbons, a script daisy wheel and an extra correction tape at a great savings.

This includes:

- 3 correctable film ribbons
- 1 script 1012 daisy wheel
- 1 lift-off correction tape

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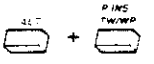
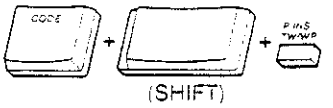
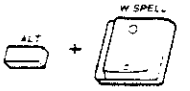
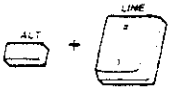
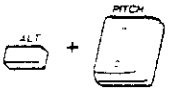
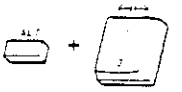
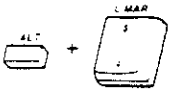
QUICK GUIDE

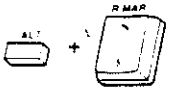
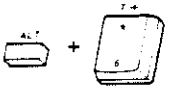
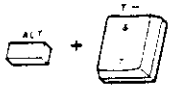
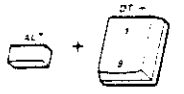
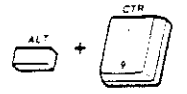
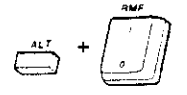
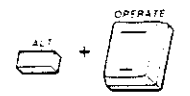
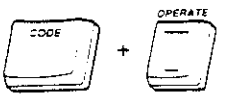
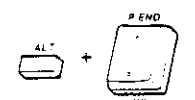
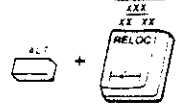
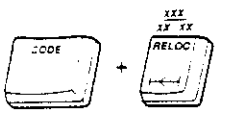
Here is a complete list of the function keys. The order is as follows: Keys on the left of the standard keyboard, non-letter keys of the standard keyboard, letter keys used as function keys. When a function key can be used in combination with **ALT** and/or **CODE**, the order is **ALT** + key, **CODE** + key, key alone.

Keys on the left of the standard keyboard

		Page
	Displays the settings. Used in combination with several keys.	7
	Selects typewriter or word processor mode.	35, **36**, 37, **43**, **45**
	Inserts the paper.	**9**
 (SHIFT)	Clears the whole memory if pressed while turning the power on.	**48**, 57

Non-letter keys of the standard keyboard

	Turns the Spell Checker on/off.	**49**
	Sets the line spacing.	**11**
	Sets the pitch.	**10**
	Allows the carrier to move outside the margins.	11, **12**, 32
	Sets the left margin.	**11**

		Page
	Sets the right margin.	**11**
	Sets a tab.	**12**
	Clears a tab.	**13**, 28
	Sets a decimal tab.	**27**
	Enters the centering mode.	**29**, **40**, 41
	Enters the right margin flush mode.	**30**, **41**
	Selects manual/auto return and line-by-line modes.	**15**, 31
	Inserts a permanent hyphen in the hot zone.	**15**
	Inserts a permanent hyphen outside the hot zone; inserts a ghost hyphen or triggers a carrier return in the hot zone.	**15**
	Sets the length of the paper.	**9**
	Switches the underline mode on/off.	**24**, **33**
	Hali-backspace.	**16**, **21**, **22**

Thank you for choosing a Brother electronic typewriter! This product is designed to deliver years of reliable operation.

Your typewriter comes with the following items:

- cassette ribbon
- cassette daisy wheel
- correction tape

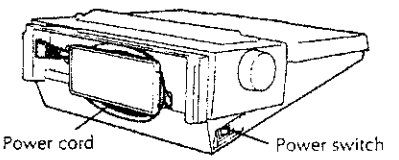
Please make sure that all of these are included with this machine.

Please write the model number and the serial number of this typewriter in the blank spaces below. These numbers can be found on the rear panel of the typewriter.

MODEL NO.:_____	SERIAL NO.:_____

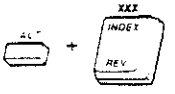
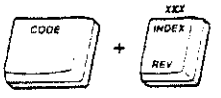
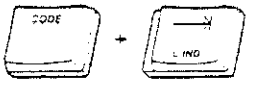
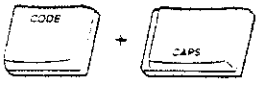
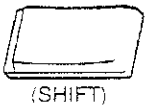
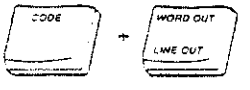
Please keep these numbers for future reference.

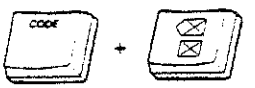
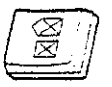
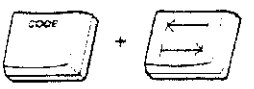
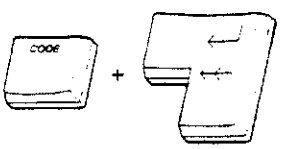
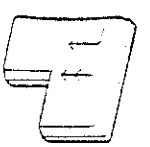
The power cord compartment is in the rear of the typewriter. The power cord should be neatly fitted back in its compartment before transportation.



The power switch is located on the left side of the typewriter near the rear.

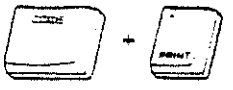
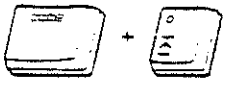
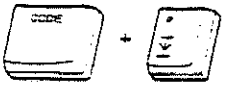
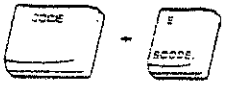
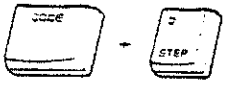
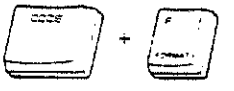
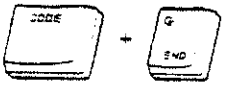
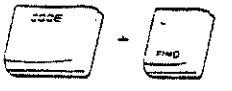
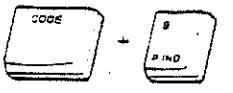
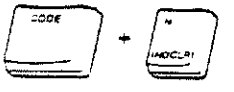
This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

		Page
	Moves the carrier to the end of the line or the cursor to the end of the file.	**17, 32, 44,** 50
	Switches the bold mode on/off.	**25, 33**
	Moves the paper down 1/12 inch.	**10**, 20, 24, 34, 50
	Moves the paper up by 1/12 inch.	10, 20, 24, 34, 50
	Inserts 5 blank spaces (Line Indent).	**25**, 34, **39**
	Moves the carrier to the next (decimal) tab.	13, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34, **39, 41,** 42
	Shifts permanently the keyboard in capital mode.	**14**
(SHIFT LOCK)	Shifts permanently the keyboard to uppercase mode.	**13**
 (SHIFT)	Shifts temporarily the keyboard to uppercase mode.	**13**, 14
	Erases the current line.	**19**, 33
	Erases a word.	**18**, 33
+ SPACE BAR	Inserts a permanent space.	15, 25

		Page
SPACE BAR	Moves the carrier to the right, insert a blank space in a displayed text, and triggers a carrier return in the hot zone.	11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 27, 50, 51, 54
	Erases a character (manual correction).	**20, 48**
	Erases one character (memory correction)	12, **17**, 18, 19, 28, 29, 30, 33, 43
	Moves the cursor toward the end of the file.	**32**, 33, **44**
	Moves one space to the left.	11, 12, **16**, 17, 18, 19, **23**, 27, **32**, 32, **44**, 51, 54
	Moves the carrier to the beginning of the current line, or the cursor to the beginning of the file.	**16**, 26, **32**, **44**
	Triggers a carrier return.	**14**, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, **38**, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51

Page

Letter keys used as function keys

	Prints a file.	45, 46, 47
	Superscript.	23, 24, 34
	Subscript.	23, 24, 34
	Inserts a STOP CODE in a file.	42, 47
	Resumes printing line by line.	45, 46, 47
	Stores or recalls the format file.	37
	Cancels several operations.	36, 37, 43, 45, 46, 51
	Activates the find mode of the spell checker.	51
	Enters the paragraph indent mode.	26, 40
	Exits the paragraph indent mode.	26, 40